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The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HANFORD.
"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOSE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1859

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga County.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM H. SAFFORD, of Ross County.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HENRY C. WHITMAN, of Fairfield County.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
G. VOLNEY CORSEY, of Miami County.
TREASURER OF STATE,
WILLIAM BUSHNELL, of Richmond County.
SECRETARY OF STATE,
JACOB REINHARD, of Franklin County.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JAMES T. MILLINSON, of Washington County.
COMMON SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES N. ALLEN, of Harrison County.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

Henry Clay and Daniel Webster on the Fugitive Slave Law.

We print on the first page of this week's *Banner* two very important documents which are worthy of being carefully read, remembered and preserved by every American citizen. The first is an extract from a speech delivered by Daniel Webster, at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 22 of May, 1851; and the second is an extract from a speech delivered by Henry Clay, in the U. S. Senate, at the second session of the Thirty first Congress.

Both of these noble, high-minded, and truly patriotic statesmen, at the time these speeches were delivered, took decided grounds, in common with all Union-loving men of that day, in favor of the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law. The old Whig party, of which these two distinguished men were the acknowledged leaders, occupied precisely the same ground then that the Democracy did, in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law, and every other question involving the maintenance of the Constitution and Laws of the country, and the preservation of this glorious Union.

But Webster and Clay have departed. The Whig party has no longer an existence; and a miserable party has grown up in its place calling itself "Republican," which stands precisely this day where the old Abolition party stood, against which Clay and Webster battled so manfully and successfully. The old Abolition leaders, such as Hale, Giddings, Sumner, Wade, Chase, &c., are now the leaders of the Black Republican party, and their whole object is to make war upon slavery and slaveholders, resist the execution of the laws, encourage riot, bloodshed and revolution, and bring about a dissolution of this Union, which was formed by the wise, the good and the patriotic men of the revolution, headed by the Father of his Country, the great and glorious Washington.

Although the Whig party, especially in the Northern States, has been swallowed up by Abolitionism, thank God there is a great, patriotic, national, union-loving party still in existence; that will stand by the Constitution and Laws of the country, a party that knows no north, no south, no east, no west, but will cleave to the Union as it is, as the only hope of freemen—as the only anchor of safety.

If Henry Clay and Daniel Webster were this day living, we do not entertain a doubt but that they would be found acting with the Democratic party, as their sons now are, battling against the fanaticism of Abolitionism. Indeed, Mr. Clay declared, in his place in the Senate, shortly before he retired from that body, that if the Whig party should become a mere Abolition party, he would no longer be a Whig, but would unite with any party that would stand by the Union and the Constitution.

If Henry Clay was alive and a citizen of Ohio, he would be found warmly enlisted in the support of Judge Ranney, for Governor, in opposition to the candidate of the Chase and Giddings Abolitionists, William Dennison. Does any one ask us to prove this assertion?

In January, 1851, many members of the Congress of the United States, headed by Henry Clay, published a document, of which the following is a copy:

"The undersigned, members of the Thirty-first Congress of the United States, believing that a renewal of sectional controversy upon the subject of slavery would be both dangerous to the Union and destructive of its objects, and seeing no mode by which such controversy can be avoided, except by an adherence to the settlement thereof, effected by the compromise acts passed at the last session of Congress, do hereby declare their intention to maintain the said settlement inviolate, and to resist all attempts to repeal or alter the acts aforesaid; and they further declare that they will not support, for the office of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in Congress, or as a member of a State Legislature, any man, of whatever party, who is not known to be opposed to the disturbance of the settlement aforesaid, and to the renewal, in any form, of agitation upon the subject of slavery."

"Signed, Henry Clay, C. S. Morehead, F. E. McLean, Daniel Breck, James L. Johnson, Humphrey Marshall, Daniel Webster and others."

The compromise Acts alluded to were those of 1850, and they included the Fugitive Slave Law of that year. Henry Clay publicly pledged himself to oppose those men who were in favor of "repelling" or "altering" any of those measures. The Convention of Abolitionists that nominated Mr. Dennison, inserted the following plank in their platform:

"Resolved, That, proclaiming our determination rigidly to respect the constitutional obligations imposed upon the States by the Federal compact, we maintain the Union of the States, the rights of the States and the liberties of the people. In order to attain these important ends, we demand the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, as it is a violation of both the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and as contrary to the plainest duties of humanity, and ABHORRENT TO THE MORAL SENSE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD."

Mr. Dennison demands the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and as Henry Clay said he would not vote for those who were in favor of that measure, it follows, as a matter of course, that if alive, he would strenuously oppose the election of Mr. Dennison.

The Coshocton Robbery.

The rumor that the robber of the Coshocton treasury had been discovered, turns out to be without foundation. The papers of that place make no mention of the affair; but the *Ohio Statesman* says that citizens of Coshocton, who have been in Columbus, give an emphatic con-



OLD ROORBACK HAS ARRIVED!

Patent Medicine Certificates of a Quack Doctor!

OH, "EUREKA!"

A considerable portion of last week's *Republican* is occupied with a tale of fiction, a regular Roorback, gotten up expressly to relieve the "Eureka" Doctor from the unenviable and disgraceful position in which he has voluntarily placed himself, by his bullying attempt to silence the press, and browbeat an editor, for daring to publish the truth in regard to his EXPULSION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC RANKS. It would be impossible to cram more unadulterated falsehoods into an article than are to be found in this lying publication; but we presume when Dr. Kirk was in the "Eureka" business, he learned the art of getting up lying certificates to humbug and deceive the public; and his present stupendous effort in that line, shows that, like the old Bourbon in France, he has "learned nothing and forgotten nothing."

Dr. Kirk should never have quit the manufacture of "Eureka," as it was peculiarly adapted to his taste, genius and intellect. The moment he commenced playing the politician, and undertook to fight his way into office, according to the *Hyper-law* code of morality, he only made a consummate ass of himself.

The publication in the *Republican* endeavors to create the impression that Kirk approached us in a very mild and amiable mood, instead of in a passionate, insulting and menacing manner, so characteristic of the blustering, brainless demagogue, and very politely requested us to correct a mis-statement in regard to his being the writer of a certain article!! And yet foolish and ridiculous as this canard is, four men actually certify to its truth!!

The ludicrous attempt of these certifiers to make Kirk out a hero and a bully, was intended for political effect abroad; but here in Mount Vernon, where every body knows that Robert had a big black plaster applied to his wounded, "ruined," "damaged from friction," people only laugh at such a monstrous mountain of moonshine! At the "Eureka" Doctor pretends to be boiling over with virtuous indignation, because, as he alleges, we violated "an agreement" to say nothing in our paper about his having made a fool of himself, in his Quixotic attempt to bully us into silence for having published to the world that he was kicked out of the Democratic party. Now, if such "an agreement" as that alluded to, existed, which we by no means admit, nothing under heaven would have prevented us from writing precisely as we did, especially when we were credibly informed that Kirk declared if we alluded to him again he would renew his attack upon us. We are not made of that kind of material that can be bullied into silence by any one.

Kirk knows full well that he has disgraced himself by playing the ruffian; his friends are ashamed of him; his party is ashamed of him; and this is the reason why he is now endeavoring to bolster up his wholly unwarrantable conduct by patent medicine certificates, that are too foolish and ridiculous to excite any other feeling but ridicule and contempt.

Although this patent medicine advertisement has a great deal to say about "horse shoes," "Wade's big boy," "sleigh rides," "Muckville," and all such "darned nonsense, yet there is not one word in the publication to disprove our charge that ROBERT C. KIRK WAS EXPELLED FROM THE DEMOCRATIC RANKS. No attempt was made to deny that fact; and it must therefore stand as TRUE AND UNCONTRADICTED.

When preparing his next medical advertisement, our Doctor should have a certificate or affidavit inserted affirming that it was he who offered the resolution reading the Democracy of Knox county out of the Kirk party!

Oh, "Eureka!"

The Oberlin Prisoners Set Free!

On the 5th inst., by virtue of an arrangement entered into by R. H. Stanton, attorney for Jennings, Lowe, Davis and Mitchell, (citizens of Kentucky, who were imprisoned in the Lorain county jail by the Abolitionists on a charge of kidnapping) and D. K. Carter, attorney for the Oberlin rescuers, a *nolle prosequi*, was entered in all the cases, on both sides, so that no trials will now take place. This arrangement, or compromise, we regard as nothing better than a disgraceful compounding of felony. We are rejoiced to know that Judge Elden, the U. S. Attorney, was not a party to this affair, and that it was made in opposition to his express desires. He was anxious that all the cases should be fairly and legally tried.

Tuscarawas County Nominations.

The Democracy of Tuscarawas county met in Convention at New Philadelphia, on the 27th ult. and nominated the following excellent ticket:

Representative—Thomas McGuire;
Treasurer—Henry Anderson;
Sheriff—Samuel Jones;
Prosecuting Attorney—A. W. Patrick;
Commissioner—John Lower;
Infirmary—Director—William Neighbor.

Vance P. Bonham, Esq., was unanimously declared the choice of Tuscarawas county for State Senator.

Holmes County Farmer.

This straight-forward, sterling Democratic plan has been sold by Messrs. Newton to J. A. Estell, late the Crawford County *Forum*, a gentleman who is well and favorably known to the Democracy of Ohio as an able writer and a clever fellow.

We wish the retiring Editor happiness and prosperity in whatever pursuit they may embark; and we trust friend Estell may have a pleasant and profitable sojourn among the gallant Democracy of "Little Holmes."

It is an old and true remark that when a man commences going down hill, every person gives him a kick. Poor Kirk! he is receiving cuffs and kicks, fast and furious, from every direction; but the *big horse kick* he received from the Cincinnati *Commercial* (the leading Republican paper in Ohio), on last Friday, completely "knocked the noise" out of him! The editor of the *Commercial* has laid himself liable to an indictment under the act to prevent cruelty to animals! Shame upon him!

The Democrat who was "PROUD" of Dr. Kirk, while he was used to hang around the Democratic camp, will be exhibited at the next Convention of the United States.

HOW AND BY WHOM JUDGE SWAN WAS SLAUGHTERED.

There are a few men in the Republican ranks—and only a few—who assert that Judge Swan was thrown overboard, not because of his decision, maintaining the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, but because he resided in the City of Columbus, and the Republicans wished to nominate a judge who had his residence in Cincinnati.

We have already published the declaration of Joshua R. Giddings, the acknowledged leader of Black Republicanism in Ohio, as put forth in his *Ashtabula* organ, declaring that Judge Swan was slaughtered solely on the ground of his decision in the Fugitive Slave case; and we have now a letter from Judge Spalding, another leader of Abolitionism in Ohio, who boldly avers that Judge Swan "was dropped for the reason that he, as a judicial officer, recognized the Fugitive Slave Enactment of 1850 to be of binding force in Ohio." And Judge Spalding further declares that the other two Judges, (Messrs. Peck and Scott,) who were with Judge Swan in opinion, "WILL BE DROPPED, IN THE SAME WAY, as soon as they are reached in the order of time." It therefore appears that disobedience of law, and a disregard of official oath, are the chief passports to favor with the Black Republicans of Ohio.

Below will be found the letter of Judge Spalding:

CLEVELAND, O., June 23rd, 1859.
GEO. W. WESTON, Esq.—Dear Sir: I beg leave to call your attention to an "editorial" in your paper, (weekly), of the 23rd inst., under the title of "Judge Swan of Ohio," and in doing so, to say that the writer is deceived if he supposes that Judge Swan was left off the ticket on account of his residence in Columbus. He was dropped for the reason that he, as a judicial officer, recognized the Fugitive Slave Enactment of 1850 to be of binding force in Ohio; and the other two Judges, who were with him in opinion, will be dropped, in the same way, as soon as they are reached in the order of time. We do not recognize men to be Republicans, here in Northern Ohio, who will, for a moment, sustain that miserable enactment. They were not so recognized, at Philadelphia, in 1856.

I know there are politicians in our ranks who aim to emasculate the Republican Organization with a view to their individual aggrandizement. Let them beware; and let us beware of them. Take from the Republican party its Anti-slavery element, and you leave it a lifeless corpse. If it were possible to accomplish a victory by any such "getting down stairs" I should greatly prefer a defeat, and thousands and tens of thousands who like you and me, came from the line of the Old Democratic party, would bow their heads with shame if they found they had aided in restoring the old Whig dynasty at the expense of freedom.

I pray you to publish this communication in your next paper.

I am very sincerely your friend,
R. P. SPALDING.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

...The sheep killed by dogs in Lorain county in 1858, numbered 433, of the value of \$921; injured 156, value \$222.

...Gold has been discovered at Big Run Station in Washington county, and we shall doubtless next hear of several thousand dollars running thitherward to seek their fortunes.

...The Public Schools of Toledo are justly the pride of the city, and a three story wing, 56 feet by 102, is immediately to be constructed, as an addition to the present common High School building, at a cost of \$17,500.

...The Cincinnati Commercial says—"We understand that the Cleveland and Columbus Company have earned within the six months, and have the money on hand to pay the usual half yearly Dividend of 5 per cent. in July."

...There was a terrific hail storm in portions of Medina and Summit counties on the 24th ult., which destroyed grain, breaking windows; &c. Wagon loads of the hail stones could have been shoveled up in many places.

...We learn from the *Seneca Advertiser* that Christian Boehler, of Tiffin, was struck by lightning about half a mile from that place, on Friday last, and killed instantly. He had taken shelter from the storm under a tree, and the same bolt which shivered that destroyed him.

...A school House about a mile from North Fairfield village, Huron County, was struck by lightning during a recent thunder storm, and badly torn to pieces. The teacher, Miss Mary Moss, and nineteen scholars were in the building at the time, and the escape of all from death or injury seems a miracle indeed.

...The *Seneca Advertiser* says that on Monday night, the large flour-mill of D. P. Russell at Republic, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. Opinions vary as to whether the mill was struck by lightning, or took fire from some part of the machinery.

...The Summit *Beacon* says that some five thousand pounds of wool were brought into Akron last week, though sales upon the street were apparently less active than the week previous.—Some large and superior lots were purchased out of town and delivered there directly at warehouses.

The Storm of Saturday—Lives lost.

A violent storm of wind and rain in Cleveland on Saturday afternoon is recorded. A two-story brick house on Greenwood Street was blown down and one child was killed and six others in the building at the time injured.

A deplorable casualty occurred on Clear Lake Steuben County, Indiana. A sail-bait upon containing a party of twenty-eight persons, mostly ladies and children, sixteen of whom were drowned.

At Mount Morris, near Rochester, N. Y., the storm became so tornado. Much damage was done to the village. Buildings were unroofed, and in some instances demolished.

A storm at Cincinnati at 1 P. M., blew over a three story frame house, and tore up trees quite extensively. At night a still more disastrous storm swept over the city. The plating mill of Taylor & Faulkner was blown down, and the fronts of two other buildings in course of erection were blown out. Other damage was done but no lives were lost.

Another Great Battle Fought.

The Foreign news which we publish to-day shows another great battle has been fought, and that the Allies again came off victorious. We are without any particulars; but the battle must have been a bloody one, as it lasted for sixteen hours!

The bank question is a prominent one in the Tennessee canvass, the Democrats declaring that "all banks are wrong," and that every dollar issued by State authority is an unconstitutional dollar, and every legislator who votes for paper money violates his oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

News of the Week.

The wife of the Hon. Edward Everett died in Boston on Saturday night.

Hon. W. O. Good, member of the last Congress from Virginia, died near Boydton, Va., on Sunday morning, from consumption.

Mr. Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, has purchased the trotting horse Lantern, and mate for \$10,000.

Mr. John Jackson, of Bourbon, Ky., sold a few days ago, a lot of one hundred fat males, to Mr. R. Talbot, of Boyle, at \$165 per head.

The wheat crop of Hancock County, according to the *Jeffersonian*, will be one third greater this year than it was last.

On Friday evening Judge Burnside was thrown out of his carriage near Bellefonte, Pa., and instantly killed. He was a son-in-law of Senator Cameron.

The committee of one hundred, appointed to decide as to the best spot suited for the statue of Webster, have finally voted to place it in the State House grounds at Boston.

In Highland county last year, 1,210 sheep valued at \$2,284, were killed by dogs, and 495 injured to the amount of \$547—making a total loss of \$2,831.

Orders have been given to introduce into the English army the gymnastic exercises, which have done so much for the French, and made the Zouaves so terrible a foe.

Over 2,000 dogs have been put to death in the New York city pound this season. The amount paid for the canine slaughter by the city was \$1,034, a good and profitable investment.

Mr. A. D. Banks, late of the Washington *States*, has become chief editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He is a vigorous and ready writer.

Henry Lee, an inmate of the Attleboro (Vt.) poor house, 70 years old, eloped with Miss Cynthia Pidge, a maiden of twenty-two. The fugitives were not pursued.

A Texas correspondent asserts that that State is the best wheat growing State in the Union; and that the crop of the present year is the best he has ever seen, the wheat, weighing from 75 to 80 pounds per bushel.

A rumor is circulating in the papers to the effect that Donn Pitt, Esq., of Cincinnati, is about to assume the editorship of the *National Era*, in the place of Dr. Bailey, recently deceased.

The long contested case of Shaw vs. Boston and Worcester Railroad Company has been finally decided at Boston. The Supreme Court refused to grant a new trial, and awarded damages of \$22,250, with the costs of the case, amounting to about the same, independent of damages.

The ship *Saltwater* owned in New York and bound from New Orleans to Liverpool, was completely burned at sea. The captain and crew had arrived at Queenstown. She had a cargo of 2,800 pounds of cotton. The vessel was fully insured in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans offices.

The five o'clock train on the Harlem Railroad ran off the track when near Hunt's Bridge on the 5th, and Edward Hall, a milk agent was killed. Two cars were badly damaged.—The engineer, fireman and brakeman were taken from under the ruins with only slight personal injuries.

Leavenworth, July 4.—The express from Denver City with dates to the 22nd ult., arrived yesterday. A large conflagration had occurred in the Pinerios on Divide between Gregory's and Jackson's diggings. Twenty lives are reported lost, and five bodies recovered—the names were not ascertained. Considerable dust was waiting shipment at Denver City. Speie was in great demand, which makes purchases slow.

Material for the Next President.

The following gentlemen are prominent aspirants for the Presidency:

Democrats—Stephen A. Douglas, Ill.; Henry A. Wise, Va.; R. M. T. Hunter, Va.; Daniel S. Dickinson, N. Y.; Horatio Seymour, N. Y.; Jas. Guthrie, Ky.; Albert C. Broom, Miss.; Jefferson Davis, Miss.; Howell Cobb, Ga.; John S. Sledge, Joseph Lane, Oregon; J. C. Breckinridge, Ky.

Republicans—Wm. H. Sevier, N. Y.; N. Y. Banks, Mass.; S. P. Chase, Ohio; Simon Cameron, Pa.; John C. Fremont, Cal.; John McLean, Ohio.

Know Nothings—John J. Crittenden, Kentucky; John Bell, Tenn.; John Minor Botts, Va.

Power of the French Guns.

In the late battle of Montebello the French guns threw their bullets more than two English miles. The effect was so terrific upon the Austrian ranks that the centre was obliged to fall back on the reserve. It would seem that the Austrian guns do not equal those of France, and that Francis Joseph will be obliged, like an unskilful duelist, to force his antagonist into close quarters.

From Washington.

Washington, July 7.

It is estimated that a reduction of from two to three hundred thousand dollars will be effected during the fiscal year just commenced, by the retrenchment in expenses attending the collection of customs revenue now in progress.—These will continue to be made from time to time as reliable information on the subject shall reach the Secretary.

A number of gentlemen from different parts of the Union are making arrangements for an early private meeting at Washington to consult as to the best means of bringing Gen. Lane, of Oregon, prominently before the country as a candidate for the Presidency.

The President continues to assure his friends he will not be a candidate for re-election. Brevet Maj. Bigler, of the 4th Artillery, died last night at Georgetown, D. C.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on appeal, has decided the following names articles properly chargeable nineteen centum; Silk, violin strings, Italian cloths, and manufacture of worsted used for garments and linings, but not being cut into slips or patterns of requisite size and shape for shoes and booties, veneers, no other instrument than a saw having been used in their construction and requiring still to undergo other process before applied to their intended purposes. Veneers are free from Canada under the Reciprocity Treaty.

Treasury receipts for the week ending with June, two million six hundred and thirty thousand. Drafts paid, nearly three millions; drafts issued about two millions; balance in the Treasury, four millions four hundred and thirty eight thousand.

Late Foreign News.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE.

THE ALLIED ARMY VICTORIOUS.

Arrival of the Adelaide.

St. James, N. B., July 5.

The steamship *Adelaide* has arrived at this port from Galway on the 25th, bringing London and Liverpool advices to Saturday noon, received by telegraph. The Empress of France had received a telegram from Napoleon on Friday evening, announcing that a terrible battle had been fought and the Allied forces had achieved a great victory. The entire Austrian army had been formed in line of battle, extending a distance of five leagues. The battle lasted from 4 in the morning until 6 P. M. The French captured a number of flags, pieces of cannon, and prisoners.

A despatch from Vienna says a battle was progressing, but gives no details. The previous accounts from the seat of war said the Austrian force was fully 280,000 strong, that the entire French force had passed Monte Chiuso, and their Reconnaissance was said to have been pushed as far as Gato, and that the Piedmontese had advanced towards Pechiera, a North-west fortification of the Historic Square.

Napoleon had demanded permission to march 30,000 troops through Hanover to the Rhine. It was believed that the basis of the proposed mediation of Prussia would not be acceptable to France, and Prussia would thereby be involved in the war. It was also rumored that Prussia had threatened to assist in suppressing the meditated insurrectionary movements in Hungary.

The Swiss troops which were sent from Rome to suppress the rising at Perugia had had a desperate encounter with the people, shooting them down indiscriminately.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliamentary proceedings in England have been suspended until the Ministers of Government were re-elected. It was rumored that the new Ministry would curtail the naval expenditures.

The Very Latest by Telegraph to Galway.

Paris, Saturday, June 25.—The Emperor telegraphs the following to the Empress: "GAVDIA, Friday Evening.—Great Battle!—Great Victory! The whole Austrian army formed a line of battle extending five leagues in length. We have taken cannon, flags and prisoners. The battle lasted from four in the morning till eight in the evening."

A Vienna despatch supplies a partial confirmation of the above, in stating that a battle was progressing, but no details had been received. LIVERPOOL. BREAKSTUFFS MARKET.—The weather had been favorable for the crops, and harvest prospects were favorable. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour very dull—holders offered freely but showed no disposition to press sales. American 10s 5d to 16s; sales American 10s 5d to 12s. Corn quiet—mixed 6s 3d; red 6s 3d to 6s 4d; white 8s 3d to 8s 4d.

The Liverpool Provision Market was dull—beef, mutton and quotations barely moved, poultry and game nominal; Lard heavy at 5s 3d to 5s 4d; tallow steady but closed dull at 6s 3d to 6s 4d. Sugar closed buoyant and 6d to 1s higher.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hungarian.

Four Days' Later News.

THE BATTLE OF SOLEIRINO.

33,000 Austrians Killed and Wounded, and 7,000 Taken Prisoners.

THE ALLIES LOSE 12,000.

THE AUSTRIANS BADLY BEATEN.

FURTHER POINT, July 8.

The steamer *Hungarian*, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., has passed this point bound for Quebec. She will furnish four days' later advices from Europe.

For the latest of War.—There have been no movements reported by the Allies since the battle of the 24th. Details of the action have not been received. The Austrian and Sardinian accounts report extraordinarily heavy losses in killed and wounded. The dispatches from the Emperor Napoleon report the capture of 6,000 prisoners, 3 flags and 20 cannon. There has been no official statement from Austria. Gen. Heiss has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces.

LONDON, June 29.—The latest despatches from the seat of war report that the French troops have crossed the river Mincio.

A despatch dated the 15th of June from the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria, says that the enemy withdrew last night, and that he slept in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria. Gen. Neil has been appointed Marshal of France.

The Austrian troops crossed the Ticeo for the purpose of attacking the French with the whole force of 160,000 men. The French troops were obliged to abandon their position and withdraw to the left bank of the river, after blowing up the bridges at Gerta. The Emperor also says the French took thirty cannon and seven thousand prisoners.

A private dispatch says that of the Austrians 35,000 were placed hors de combat, and that they lost 16 flags and 75 cannon. There has been no circumstantial account of the battle published at Paris. Private dispatches intimate that the French army has suffered so severely as to be unable to resume the offensive. Vague rumors also put the French loss in killed and wounded at 12,000. The battle was fought at Solferino.

The Austrians are preparing for another great battle under Gen. Hess, who has already defeated Gen. Schlick as Commander-in-Chief. The Emperor Napoleon issued a stirring address to the army after the battle of Solferino.

The Austrian dispatches acknowledge that they were obliged to retreat after suffering extremely heavy losses. The Emperor Napoleon was constantly in the hottest part of the battle, and Gen. Forey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him. The Sardinians fought with great fury against superior numbers.

Large reinforcements are constantly leaving for the theatre of war. The Austrians were expected to commence on the 28th. One hundred and twenty-five thousand troops from the Austrian reserves were on their way to Italy. They are called the flower of the Austrian army, every man having served upwards of 8 years.

Five French generals were wounded at the battle of Solferino.

It is rumored that an English fleet of 25 sail was arriving off Venice.

The Gazette de France says that the preparations are making to raise, within two months, an army of 450,000 men. Great naval preparation are going at Cherbourg.

A despatch received at Paris from Carriani, the 9th ult., says that the French troops passed the Mincio without interruption, the enemy having withdrawn therefrom on the 25th ult.

Prussia made a proposal to the Federal Diet to place on army of observation on the Rhine under the superior orders of Bavaria. The proposal was referred to the military committee. The following telegrams, with what has been sent, contain all that is known in regard to the great battle of the 24th of June:

The loss of the enemy was very considerable, but ours is much less. We have taken more than 30,000 and 7,000 prisoners, and three flags. The Sardinian army inflicted great loss on the enemy, after having contended with great fury against superior forces.

The following is the order of the day, published by the Emperor Napoleon, after the battle of Solferino: "Carriani, June 25th.—Soldiers! The enemy who believed themselves able to repulse us from

the Chiers have re-crossed the Mincio. You have worthily defended the honor of France. Solferino surpassed the recollection of Lonato and Castiglione. Twelve hours you have repulsed the efforts of 150,000 men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there. The numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions for over three leagues, which you carried. Your country thanks you for your courage and perseverance, and laments the fallen. We have taken 3 flags, 30 cannon, and 6,000 prisoners. The Sardinian army fought with the same valor against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain, for the glory of France and the happiness of the people."

The following is the Austrian official account of the battle:

Verona, June 23.—The day before yesterday the right wing occupied Pozzangola a Solferino, and Carriani, and the left wing pressed forward as far as Guidizzolo and Casiofiedro, but were driven back by the enemy. A collision took place between the two entire armies. At 10 A. M., yesterday, our left wing, under Gen. Wimpf, advanced as far as Chies. In the afternoon there was a general assault on the right, which heroically defended the town of Solferino. Our right repulsed the Piedmontese, but on the other hand the order of our centre could not be restored and our losses are extraordinary heavy. The development of powerful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body towards Verona, compelled our retreat, which began late in the evening.

